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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916 - TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

U.S. TROOPS ROUT BAND OF VILLISTAS IN A SHARP FIGHT

Forty-Two Mexicans Killed and a Number Wounded; No American Losses.

SURPRISE BANDITS' CAMP. CHARGING WITH PISTOLS

Maj. Howze, Commanding Squadron, Reports He Still Is Pursuing the Outlaws.

BORDER CONFERENCE TODAY

Gen. Scott Hopes for Signing of Protocol, But Disquieting Rumors Come From the Mexi-

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, less to Columbus, N. M., May 6. -A full squadron of 230 men of routed a much larger force of rachic, early yesterday. Fortytwo Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. There were no American casualties.

The American command, under Maj. Robert L. Howze, had been pursuing the bandits under Gens. Cruz Dominguez and Julio Acosta for several days when they encountered them encamped in the huddled adobe huts of Ojo-

Bandits Taken by Surprise.

The Mexicans were completely surprised and sprang from their pallets half clothed. After firing a few wild shifting for his own safety. Some of them were able to seize their horses. already jaded from a hard day's ride previously, but others made their way into the hills afoot.

Maj. Howse reported he was still pursuing the scattered remnant of the band, which is the largest remaining under the Villa standard. This decisive victory gave much satisfaction to miliis the same as that defeated at Temochic, April 22, by Col. George A. Dodd's command.

Troopers Charged With Pistols.

EL PASO, Tex., May 6 .- Gen. Pershing's official report of the defeat of a band of Villa's men at Ojo-Azules by Maj. Howze described the action as a cavalry charge with pistols, the first to occur since operations were begun. The Americans had ridden thirty miles before meeting the bandits.

The pursuit of the scattered Mexi-Gen. Pershing reported that six Ca ranza prisoners the bandits had bee holding for execution were released.

"Brilliant," Pershing Reports.

tien. Pershing pronounced the feat a brilliant piece of work in his report to the War Department today. The text of Gen. Pershing's report was as fol-

"A band of 140 Villietas that attacked Carranza garrison yesterday at Ojoazules remained there in camp last night Leaders of band Cruz Domingues, Gulio Acosta and Antonio Angeles. morning they were struck by Maj. Howze with aix troops of the 11th Cavalry and completely surprised. Forty-two killed actually counted. Number wounded unknown, but must be man.

be many.

"Several prisoners, also seventy-five ponies and mules. Our cavairy rode them down and killed many, using pistols. Fight lasted two hours, menbeing pursued as individuals into difficult mountains. Five Carranzistas ficult mountains. Five Carranzistas condemned to be shot were taken and released. We have no casualties. Howe left here 8:30 last night, marched thirty-six miles and reached Ojoazules at daylight. Consider this a brilliant place of most control of the control o work. Other cav brilliant plece of work. Other candetachments of this command ar operating in the several districts

Scott and Funston Hopeful a Protocol Will Be Signed at Border Conference Today

EL PASO, Tex., May 6.-Gens. Scott and Funston plan today to hold another conference with Gen. Alvaro Obregon in the expectation that before it ends the suggestions of the United States government for co-operative dispersal of the Villa bands in Mexico will take the form of a duly signed protocol. Prior to the meeting, however, came reports from Juarez that were not quite so optimistic. It was reported that the negotiations might extend into still an-other session of the conferees, because Gen. Carranza had expressed a wish for further discussion of the subject of

the American conferees will isten attentively to any suggestion submitted by Gen. Obregon, there is no chance that any change in the attitude of the United States will take place,

The fact that Gen. Carranza did not immediately indorse the tentativagreement entered into by Gen. Obro who was said to have cor horder with plenary powers, has been seized on as significant by "interven-tionists" here, who have been predict-ing a break between the first chief and s minister of war. They declare that the present situa-on is but a forerunner of a wider

split to come between the two men

M'BRIDE IS EIGHTH REBEL TO BE SHOT

Major Who Fought in Boer War and Wedded Irish Joan D'Arc Executed.

TWO OTHERS ESCAPE WITH PRISON TERMS

Dublin Resumed to Partial Extent.

DUBLIN May 6-It is officially anounced that Maj. John McBride, the ighth leader of the Sinn Fein rebelion to suffer death by sentence of

court-martial, has been shot.

Maj. John McBride fought through out the Boer war with the Irish brigade under Gen. Piet. When the Boers finally surrendered he made his escape later married Miss Maud Gonne, known in home rule circles in Ireland as the Irish Joan d'Arc. In 1905 Maj. and Mrs. McBride delivered a series of lectures in the United States on Irish politics. On their return to Paris Mrs. McBride NEAR NAMIQUIPA, by wire- sued for divorce and was granted a legal separation. McBride maintained his interest in Irish political affairs and was always identified with the exthe 11th Cavalry surprised and treme or separatist faction of the na-

The sentences of Thomas Hunter and Villa bandits at Ojo-Azules, sev- William Cosgrove, who were sentenced enteen miles south of Cusihui- to death with Maj. McBride, were com-

Eighth of Family Killed.

Joseph Plunkett, an Irish rebel prisone who was one of those executed here, was (Continued on Second Page.)

TOMORROW

RICHARD'S FIANCEE." a fascinating two-part story, by MEREDITH NICHOLSON.

THE GOVERNMENT'S COLOS SAL- CAMPAIGN TO AMERI CANIZE OUR ALIENS"-remarkable educational system for immigrants recently put into operation in 650 cities by reau of Naturalization

THE CHILD WHO KILLS HIM. SELF," by H. ADDINGTON

WILL THE NEW VICEROY BE ABLE TO SOOTHE LAHORE, INDIA, THE 'CITY OF DIS-CONTENT'?" by CHARLES M.

"WASHINGTON WOMAN CON-VERTED A CITY LOT INTO

A COUNTRY GARDEN." TESTING OUT THE SOFT SHELL," a Shorty McCabe story, by SEWELL FORD.

'AMERICA'S BAPTISMAL FONT IS BOMBARDED BY GER MANS," the story of the attack on St. Die, where the word 'America" was first pronounced, by STERLING HEILIG.

WITH ALL THEIR PAST BE-FORE THEM"-a two-page spread of photographs of celebrities as children.

"A BUSY DAY WITH THE DIS. TRICT PROBATION OFFI

INDIAN AND ESKIMO DOLLS ON EXHIBIT AT THE NEW NATIONAL MUSEUM."

MR. T. ROOSEVELT-PLEASE WRITE," a page of pictures of large families REMARKABLE STILL . LIFE

MENAGERIE AT NATIONAL MUSEUM"-No better examples of taxidermy exist than those in Government's Big Museum. INSECTS ADOPTED AS FOOD

IN MANY LANDS, BUT SCORNED BY AMERICANS." WAS METHUSELAH A MA

PRITISH SCULPTOR MAKES NEW FACES FOR SOLDIERS DISFIGURED IN THE WAR. HOW I SAVED FORTY PER

CENT OF MY INCOME." TAFFETA. SATIN AND LACE ARE FASHION FEATURES."

by ANNE RITTENHOUSE. KING BABY," by DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

GOVERNMENT SUFFERS FROM WAR PRICES IN THE BUY. ING OF FEDERAL SUP.

"QUICK, DOCTOR, THE GI-RAFFE HAS A SORE

THROAT." "GREAT STORES OF VALUABLE MINERALS TO BE OPENED BY ALASKAN RAILROAD

SAYS FRANK G. CARPENTER. TODAY IS CELEBRATED AS UNIVERSAL BIBLE SUN-

THE RAMBLER" writes of "BLEAK HOUSE, THE OLD HOME OF FORMER GOV. SHEPHERD."

THE MODERN POETS." "THE MOLE WASN'T ALWAYS BLIND," "THE PART THAT PATIENCE PLAYS" and "GO FOR IT AND GET IT," by HERBERT KAUFMAN.

-IN THE-SUNDAY STAR

UNCLE JOE CANNON HONORED BY HOUSE

Colleagues Give Party in Chamber in Celebration of His 80th Birthday.

OPPONENT IN OLD RULES BATTLE OCCUPIES CHAIR

Railway and Street Car Traffic in Speaker Clark Pays Him High Tribute and Predecessor Reminisces in Address of Appreciation.

> years a big element in the nation's his tory, was given a birthday party in th House of Representatives today. It was a cheering, hand-clapping, laughing, boy tory of the Congress of the United States

Today's birthday party goes down into fame as a part of the records of the firs words will be recorded in the archives of the nation-but it is only in the mem the unusual outpouring of words of kind ness and congratulation for a dear friend

Former Antagonist Presides. The passing of time that heals all

real, fancied and political, brought to the speaker's chair to pre side over the party today one of the original insurgents against that famous original insurgents against that famous series of legislative procedures known to the country as the Cannon rules. Henry Allen Cooper of Wisconsin, one of the deans of the national Congress, and a tower of strength in the old rules fight against Cannon when Speaker, acted as Speaker during the major part of the birthday proceedings today. His presence in the chair was the signal for a tumult of cheering.

presence in the chair was the signal for a tumult of cheering.

There were many members present who remembered the bitter struggles of that other day, when the republican side of the House rocked and swayed in the struggle of the progressives against the standpatters. Representative Cooper's presence in the chair meant that the fight had passed over and was gone, and that at any rate it was a fight of measures—not men.

side of the House rocked and swayed in the struggle of the progressives against the standpatters. Representative Cooper's presence in the chair meant that the fight had passed over and was gone, and that at any rate it was a fight of measures—not men. Uncle Joe and Mr. Cooper are friends.

Speaker Pays Him Tribute.

It was a characteristic speech that Speaker Clark made today. He termed Mr. Cannon one of the "topnotcher class of mental pugilists." He also wrote into the record for posterity the statement that once, during debate, with his own eyes, he saw Mr. Cannon perform the unusual feat of describing a complete circle on one heel.

"Mr. Speaker Cannon owes it to himself and to his countrymen to write a book of reminiscences," Speaker Clark and George Q. Cannon, of Belkins and George Q. Cannon, of Belkins and George Q. Cannon, of Mr. Reagan and Randolph Tucker, of Tom Reed and John G. Carlisle, of McKinley and Frank Hurd, of Nelson Dingley and William L. Wilson, of Crisp and Henderson, and the hosts of others whose names are familiar to you or to any who know the history of our country."

Still carrying himself as straight as an Indian and as ruddy-cheeked as a love over the cooper's presence in the chair meant that the fight had passed over and reconstruct the whole fabrics of the people's law. And when I see ghosts in this chamber I am not frightened, for they typify the spirit of a representative democracy as truly as do the words and works of those who laid the foundation of this government in the beginning.

"Who could fear the ghosts of Blaine and Randall, of old Alexander H. Stephens and Henry L. Dawes, of Charles O'Nell and Pig Iron Kelly, of Morrison and Kasson, of Beck and Blount, of Blaine and Randall, of old Alexander H. Stephens and Henry L. Dawes, of Charles O'Nell and Pig Iron Kelly, of Morrison and Kasson, of Beck and Blount, of Blaine and Randall, of old Alexander H. Stephens and Henry L. Dawes, of Charles O'Nell and Pig Iron Kelly, of Morrison and Kasson, of Beck and Blount, of Blaine and R

Still carrying himself as straight as an Indian and as ruddy-cheeked as a schoolgirl, Mr. Cannon marched down the center aisle of the House and delivered an address of appreciation filled with reminiscences of other days.

Cites Non-Partisanship.

"There are, so far as I know, only four of my colleagues in the 43d Congress, which assembled here forty-three years ago, still living. They are my friend and colleague, Gen. Sherwood, now_a member on this floor; ex-Senator Eugene Hale of Maine. ex-Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson of Iowa and John R. Lynch of Missis-

of lowa and John R. Lynch of Mississippi. All others who sat in that Congress have crossed over to the beyond. Many of those who were my associates in succeeding Congresses have also answered the last call, and I am here among those of the second generation, following in the footsteps of their fathers, and here giving the best service of which they are capable to the welfare of their country."

His Courage Is Cited.

Speaker.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois

Mr. Cannon now is closing his twen-

once in 1892 and again in 1912. Only

ood of Ohio, is in the present Con ess. His term of service has been

"BABY WEEK" IN NEW YORK.

Services Today in Hebrew Syna-

gogues-Program for Tomorrow.

'baby week" began today with serv

city and the first of a series of clinics

be observed in all Catholic and Prot-

INTERESTING PICTURES

The first page of the Photo-

gravure Section of The Sunday

Star will be devoted to pictures

of the National Capital horse

Hundreds of children enjoy

Washington parks these beauti-

ful spring days. Snapshots of

the little ones at play will

prove an attractive feature of

There will be many other

illustrations, both timely and

tomorrow's Star.

interesting.

show, which opened today.

cup valued at \$250.

best baby in the city will be

IN TOMORROW'S STAR

NEW YORK, May 6 .- Celebration of

gress. His term of service has be much shorter than that of Mr. Canno

It brought back the shadows o Blaine, Randall, Ben Butler, George F. Hoar, "Sunset" Cox, "Pig Iron" Kelly and a score of other former cotemporaries of Mr. Cannon to the halls where once they served. Mr. Cannon was once they served. Mr. Cannon was quick to observe the non-partisan character of the occasion, and his opening words were in appreciation of it:

"This is a sample of the partisanship of the House." he said. "I can say with the psalmist, The lines have fallen unto me in pleasant places," and as I look into the faces of friends on both sides of the House I am more inclined to accept the plain evidence of fact than the popular and picturesque fiction which divides this body into partisan groups on all questions, shuts partisan groups on all questions, shuts out personal relations and the co-opof representatives of party, to work out in legislation the greatest good to the greatest number.

Recalls Changes in Policies.

"I have seen some changes in partisan olicies. When I came here believing in nationalism, I was impressed with the states rights doctrines of some of the men on that side, and I remember a speech by Randolph Tucker of Virginia in opposition to Randall's bill to loan \$1.500,000 to the Philadelphia centennial exposition. Mr. Tucker warned the House against stretching the welfare clause of the Constitution. He said it would be an advertisement in-viting any clever man who had an idea viting any clever man who had an idea about spending government money for the general welfare to come to Congress, and it would not be long before we were crowded off our stools by the lobbyists who wanted to get their hands into the Treasury. Mr. Tucker, then turning to Handall, shouted a final that the congression of the should that appropriation. then turning to Handall, shouted a final warning that should that appropriation be made, Chicago and even Yorktown would some day come for aid to an exposition. Well, they both came, and many others, and Mr. Tucker's son was president of the Jamestown exposition. That is only an example of some of the changes that have come about the use changes that have come about the use of government money to promote the general welfare. We've had quite a spell of it in the consideration of the agricultural appropriation will."

He continued:

"So I have found the partisanship of this House throughout these forty years sometimes warm and vigorous, but largely mixed with patriotism and much common sense; no barriers in the center alsle to prevent men from crossing that partisan line, and no prohibition against meeting in lobby or the cloakroom and talking it over in private. It has been to me a pleasant and, I hope, a profitable experience.

Gave Politics No Thought.

"If I sometimes see the faces and to answer to the roll call I may not be charged with dreaming, for among these 3,000 men with whom I have been associated in legislative efforts been associated in legislative efforts and over partisan contests there were hosts of personal friends of whom I never thought as republicans or democrats except as we discussed different policies. These men had their hour on this stage, did their work in their time, as you are doing it now, following the line of precedent; here amending where changes in conditions make it



THE BABY WEEK MONARCH.

Have You Heard of the Ubiquitous Nematode?

If all matter in the world were swept away except the nematodes, one could still see the world dimly, according to the Department of Agriculture. You will find this intensely interesting story tomorrow in The Sunday

NAVY LEAGUE SUES FORD POPE SENDS A MESSAGE FOR \$100,000 DAMAGES

cate Is Charged With

000 damages for alleged libel from ulty. Henry Ford. Detroit automobile manu-

facturer and peace advocate. cerning the league which are claimed many.

eferred to the courage of Mr. Cannon defamatory." in the stormy days when he was The Navy League tells the court that for a long time it had been, and still is,
"It is but human to err," he said, engaged in the endeavor to promote the
ties of a rupture between the two countries, but no man, living or intensely human; but no man, living or through the press and pub and in other proper ways measures intended to promote the efficiency of the navy of the United States and to provide for adequate and systematic increase of its material and personnel. In its endeavor, the plaintiff asserts, there the country it had become widely known and enloyed the respect and esteem of dead, ever saw him lower his colors or tieth term in Congress. He came here during the Forty-third Congress, and and enjoyed the respect and esteem o one other man who served in the Forty-third Congress, Gen. Isaac Sherall good citizens.

Formal Accusation.

While the plaintiff was so engaged in however. Despite his years Mr. Cannon still takes an active part in debate and its patriotic work, it is alleged, Mr. Ford "wrongfully contriving and wick edly and maliously intending thereby to injure the plaintiff in its good name and fame, and further wrongfully contriving and wickedly and maliciously ntending thereby to bring the plaintiff into public scandal, infamy and dis-grace among citizens of the United States in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere," composed, wrote and pubices in the synagogues throughout the lished the article complained of. After setting forth the alleged scandalous and defamatory libel the plaintiff declares it has been brought into public scandal, ridicule, contumely and disgrace and has been damaged to the extent of \$100,000. conducted by the Society for Relief of Crippled Children, "Baby Sunday" will setant churches tomorrow. Thirty "lit-tle mothers'" meetings will be held Monday. Wednesday will be fathers' day, when factory meetings will be held throughout the city with noon-hour talks to men.

CZAR CORDIALLY GREETS AMBASSADOR FRANCIS PETROGRAD. May 6.-David R.

Thursday from among ten gold babies selected in as many dis-The winner will receive a gold Francis, the newly-arrived American ambassador, presented his credentials to Emperor Nicholas at Tsarskoe-Selo vesterday afternoon. The ambassador was greatly im-

pressed by the cordiality of the emperor, who discussed with him the news of the world for thirty-five mineived by the empress, with whom he conversed for fifteen minutes.

GERMANS BUY SHIP STOCKS.

Activity Causes Sensational Rise on the Copenhagen Bourse. COPENHAGEN, May 6 .- The activity

of German buyers is given by news- attended by delegates from socialist papers here as the reason for the sensational rise in steamship stocks on the pose of discussing the question of tak 130 per cent there on Thursday were advanced another 20 per cent on Friday. to the Social Demokraten. This date, The day's business in steamship stocks amounted to \$5,000,000, a majority of which was taken by German buyers.

TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Auto Manufacturer and Peace Advo- Announcement Made That It Bears on the Dispute With Germany.

The Navy League of the United Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano, the apostolic States, through former Assistant Sec- | delegate, called at the White House toretary of War Henry Breckinridge and day and delivered a message to Presi-Attorney H. B. F. Macfarland, today dent Wilson from Pope Benedict. He filed suit in the Supreme Court of the did not see the President, but left the District of Columbia to recover \$100 .- communication with Secretary Tum-

White House officials at first refused to discuss the message and so did the It is alleged that May 1 last, in a apostolic delegate. Later, it was stat-Washington newspaper, Mr. Ford ed that it bore on the submarine issue caused to be published statements con- between the United States and Ger-

Fearful of a Rupture.

It was understood it reflected the ap-

The message was at once sent to the President and officials explained their refusal to discuss it by saying it was confidential.

Pope Benedict has been represented as being hopeful that the United States would be the agency to bring peace to Europe.

Word Brought by Cardinal.

Several months ago Cardinal Gibbons prought word on the general subject to the President from the Pope. Details were not divulged and conflicting explacountry.

It was understood that Pope Benedict. hoping for peace in Europe, viewed the hoping for peace in Europe, viewed the possibility of extension of the war to the United States with dismay and decided to send a personal communication to the President.

DEFENDS BRITISH CABINET

ACAINST RECENT ATTACKS

AGAINST RECENT ATTACKS

LONDON, May 6.-Addressing a meet ng of the Primrose League, an organization of British unionists, in London. Earl Curzon, lord privy seal, made very strong defense of the cabinet against recent attacks. He denied absolutely that the ministers overruled the military advisers or that the cabinet as a whole interfered in any way with the decisions of its war committee, which had a perfectly free hand. Earl Curzon said he considered the the poor. only way to get a just view of the government's achievements was to seek opinion in neutral countries, especially

CONGRESS OF SOCIALISTS WILL DISCUSS PEACE

COPENHAGEN, May 6 .- An international socialists congress which will he parties of neutral nations for the pur ing action to bring about peace, will be held at The Hague June 26, according

AVENUE PROPERTY PURCHASE BEATEN

Roads Bill Defeated in Senate on Viva Voce Vote.

AUTHOR MAKES STRONG PLEA FOR ITS ADOPTION

Offers Another Amendment Providing \$600,000 for Purchase of Snow Court Slum District.

A strong plea for the adoption of his mendment to the good roads bill, proiding for the purchase of the property along both sides of Pennsylvania evenue between the Capitol and the Freasury, was made in the Senate tolay by Senator Works of California. The amendment was defeated on a viva voce vote.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire and Senator Sutherland of Utah both olned with Senator Works in expressland for the government, both to make Pennsylvania avenue a splendid thoroughfare and also to obtain sites or new government buildings much eeded by various departments and ureaus of the government.

Would Provide \$100,000,000.

\$100,000,000 as the limit of cost for the rchase of this property. Senator Galinger suggested that this was far too such, that during the service of the late Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who fathered Senator Heyburn of Idano, who tathered a measure to purchase the property on the south side of the avenue, an estimate had been submitted to the Senate that it would cost \$18,523,000 to purchase the property on the south side, and that still later the District Commissioners had estimated that the property not now owned by the government could be bought for about \$13,000,000.

Both Senator Gallinger and Senator Sutherland suggested that Senator

Both Senator Gallinger and Senator Sutherland suggested that Senator Works modify his amendment so that it provide for the purchase of the property on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, but on the north side only from 1st street to 6th street. They pointed out that many valuable and costly buildings had been erected on the north side of the avenue from 6th street to the Treasury, and that it would cost a great deal of money to purchase them. Senator Works said he would be content so to modify his amendment.

he would be content so to modify his amendment.

Senator Bankhead, in charge of the good roads bill; Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, Senator Shaffroth of Colorado and others opposed the adoption of the amendment, which, they said, had nothing to do with the good roads bill properly, and who contended that the government ought to go ahead with its buildings on property already owned by it, instead of purchasing more land at this time.

Defends "Joke" Amendment.

Senator Works declared Senator Bankhead had characterized the amendment as a "practical joke."

"It may be a joke to present to the proposition without the hope of getting note gives all President a vote by it." Mr. Works said. "It may the great national thoroughfare in the 's capital and at the same time present a plan that would prove an economy in the construction of federal

"It may be a joke to make the city of Washington clean, decent and respectable, but it may not be a practical joke to extract from the Treasury under false pretenses \$75,000,000 to be distributed to

pretenses \$75.000.000 to be distributed to states which have no more right to the money under the Constitution of the United States than I have.

"The District of Columbia has no representation in either house of Congress There is no one here to speak for it. We say that 'all' of us represent it and speak for it, but if the members of this body would go out and see some of the things I have seen they would come to the conclusion that the District of Columbia is very poorly represented. "Any member of this body should feel ashamed of Pennsylvania avenue," Sen-ator Works declared. "It is the one great avenue intended to connect the Capitol and the White House. It has

fallen in decay and neglect. Cites Annual Rental Bill.

"What buildings have been constructed for the government have not been constructed on Pennsylvania avenue, as they should have been, in my mind, but have been scattered over the city. Instead of the government owning all its buildings, it is paying about \$700,000 a year for rent and nearly each year adds to the buildings and additions. "Leaving out sentimental question and viewing it from a business point of view, it would be an economy to connations were made in Rome and in this struct our own buildings. These build-

ings which are being rented are inade-quate, expensive and do not meet fur-ther needs."

Senator Works said it had been sug-

"The Senate is just as appropriate a place to legislate for Pennsylvania avenue as to legislate for a road in California."

Would Eliminate Slum District.

After the defeat of this amendment Senator Works offered another amendment to the good roads bill providing \$600,000 for the purchase of Snow court. one of the slums of the District, and for the erection by the government of model sanitary houses to be rented to

which are to be found in the National says, in part: Capital, declaring them to be a disgrace, and urging Congress to take whole cloud of vague and conditional steps to do away with them. He said that the federal government was spend-ing millions of dollars yearly in the states for agricultural experime themselves.
"Yet I see with regret that very few

senators appear to be interested in this humanitarian effort to clean up the slums in this city," said Senator Works. "Such a place as Snow cour ought not to be allowed to exist in any civilized community."

Senator Lane of Oregon suggested that the slums of the capital were central than the slums of the capital were central to the capital to the capital were central to the capital to the capital to the capital to the capital were central to the capital were central to the capital to the capital to the capital were central to the capital were ce

GERMANY ON TRIAL, IS OFFICIAL VIEW

ONE CENT.

Works Amendment to Good Official Text of Note Does Not Change Attitude Against Immediate Break.

MAY MAKE SHORT REPLY ACCEPTING NEW PLEDGE

Berlin Would Be Told Future Relations Depended on Submarine Commanders.

dent Wilson today, shows no material differences from the unofficial text published yesterday in news dispatches This strengthens the probability that a diplomatic break has been averted, at least for the present.

Overnight study of the note by cabinet members and officials did not change their view that probably there would be no break in diplomaic relations unless there were further attacks in violation of international law.

May Make Brief Reply.

There is a possibility that the United States may make a brief reply notifying the Berlin government that as long as the new orders to submarine commanders are fully observed diplomatic that score.

Secretary Lansing already has studied very carefully again today. There were indications that further consideration Count von Bernstorff, the German am bassador, returned to the embassy to day from New York. He said he had ment and had no reason to visit the State Department in connection with structed by his government to do so The embassy view that the note was

Cabinet Members Quit City.

Several members of the cabinet have left Washington and are not expected back before Monday. Secretary Lansing has gone to Annapolis for the week end, Secretary Baker is in Cleveland and Postmaster General Burleson is on

a short fishing trip.

President Wilson is described by those President Wilson is described by those close about him as being in a position where he cannot question the good faith of Germany's assurances, which must stand or fall by the future conduct of her submarine commanders. Administration officials stated that Germany doubtless would be given a chance to demonstrate her assurances that submarine commanders will not sink merchant vessels without warning.

View of German Embassy. The German embassy view is that the for: that it signalizes a return to "cruiser warfare"-the use of sub marines as regular naval cruisers intercepting commerce with visit and search and that inasmuch as it makes no

that perplexing feature of troversy is not involved. Much interest was apparent today among officials on editorial opinions of the German note. Many of these suggested the reply should be considered satisfactory pending the result of Germany's promise "to do its utmost to confine operations of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents." Others suggested that a diplomatic break would be advisable. They pointed particularly to the apparent tendency of Germany to qualify the submarine assurances by conditions concerning the conduct of British naval warfare. Much interest was apparent today

Interested in Peace Hint.

President Wilson read today with care ful attention the portion of the note touching on peace. Some officials be lieved unusual significance should be attached to that part of the note because it was taken to indicate officially that re cent speeches of Chancellor von Beth mann-Hollweg before the reichstag were intended as notices to the world that Germany was ready for peace on certain

The note says "the German government, conscious of Germany's strength, twice wthin the last few months announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis safeguarding Germany's vital interests, thus indicating it is not Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the nations of

Europe."
While it was indicated today that President Wilson would make no further peace moves until the allied governments have signified their willgovernments have signified their will-ingness to receive suggestions on the subject some officials thought today the German note might possibly draw forth something from the allies.

Dutch See in Berlin Note

a Bid for United States

to Initiate Peace Efforts LONDON, May 6.-The Daily News

gives a prominent place in today's issue to a long dispatch from Rotterdam asserting that there is a strong belief in Holland that the German note to the United States was carefully prepared in the hope that it may lead eventually Senator Works pictured the slums to peace negotiations. The dispatch

"There is a belief here that behind the promises lies the hope that negotiations for peace will be opened with England through the mediation of the United States. According to this view Germany hopes that Washington will open a discussion first on the questions of contraband and the naval blockade, which will widen by easy stages to eventual discussion of possible conditions.

Think Gerard Talked Peace "In American circles in Berlin it to

believed that Ambassador Gerard, ing his recent visit to the kaiser's headquarters at the front, discuss ters far wider in range than merely the